

drachmas (\$170,000) on the tanker Jan Xylas today hitting the sea in the Eleusis. A government spokesman said it was the first seizure for sea pollution since removal of an anti-pollution

## Threat of New Fighting

## Bengalis Bring Up Artillery As Biharis Bury 45 Dead

DACCA, Feb. 1 (UPI)—Non-Bengali Muslims in the sprawling Dacca suburb of Mirpur buried their dead today while the Bangladesh Army brought up jeep-mounted recoilless rifles and mortars to continue their search operations.

Hundreds of weeping and weeping Bengali Muslims gathered at a block of concrete houses and huts known as Sector 12 of the non-Bengali enclave and buried 21 men and one woman.

## Bhutto, Mao Talk Is 'Very Satisfactory'

BEIJING, Feb. 1 (Reuters)—President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan tonight met Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung and said afterward that he was very satisfied with their discussion.

Mr. Bhutto described his visit to China—which began yesterday and ends tomorrow—as "productive, useful, constructive and successful."

The meeting of the two leaders lasted half an hour.

Saying that he and Chairman Mao had discussed Pakistan's problems, Mr. Bhutto added: "I am very satisfied with our discussion."

He described Mr. Mao, who will receive President Nixon in Peking in three weeks, as being "in extremely good health."

Asks Friendship

Speaking at a state banquet in Peking's Great Hall of the People tonight, President Bhutto said that Pakistan wanted good relations with all countries, even countries which had done great injustices to his country.

He said Pakistan also wants good relations with the great powers.

These relations should be based on justice and equity, he said.

"If an effort is made to impose a settlement on Pakistan, this would be a gross mistake which could not lead to a permanent peace but to permanent disaster," he declared.

Mr. Bhutto was speaking after further talks today with Chinese Premier Chou En-lai and the meeting with Mr. Mao.

More Aid Promised

KARACHI, Pakistan, Feb. 1 (AP)—President Bhutto was promised increased aid from China when he arrived in Peking yesterday.

Premier Chou, welcoming him at the airport, said: "Our assistance to Pakistan in the past has been limited and we are sorry for that. We could not do more. But now we will make far greater efforts to assist Pakistan."

Mr. Bhutto replied: "We greatly appreciate what China has done for Pakistan, both morally and materially. We value Chinese assistance, but at the same time we do not want to become a liability to our friends."

Pakistan Press International reported from Peking that Chinese radio launched a scathing attack on India and the Soviet Union for colluding in the dismemberment of Pakistan by helping fashion independent Bangladesh out of East Pakistan.

## UN, World Bank Treat E. Pakistan As Independent

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1 (UPI)—The United Nations and the World Bank apparently are treating East Pakistan as a separate entity, in defiance of the attitudes of the United States and Pakistan.

This became clear yesterday as the World Bank's president, Robert S. McNamara, ended a nine-day trip to the subcontinent. After a visit to Dacca earlier yesterday, Mr. McNamara left New Delhi for Washington.

At a news conference before the departure, a spokesman for Mr. McNamara said the visit to Dacca was at the behest of United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, who had asked for an assessment of the "emergency needs" of East Pakistan, which has been proclaimed the nation of Bangladesh by the Bengali secessionists.

The spokesman, William Clark, the bank's director of information and public affairs, said the decision to visit Dacca was made in New Delhi and there was "no need to consult with Ravalpindi or to get the concurrence" of the Pakistani government.

Pakistan, which still claims East Pakistan, has been reacting sharply to recognition of Bangladesh by other countries.

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In a mass grave, sprinkling rose water on the corpses before they were covered.

In three other sectors of Mirpur another 23 Biharis were buried, victims of three days of violence between the non-Bengalis and Bengali guerrilla and regular troops.

Official government sources continued to refuse to give any details of the fighting, which the Biharis contend was touched off by Bengalis marauding into their enclaves at Mirpur and Mohammedpur. The Bengalis maintain that the Biharis opened fire first.

Majib's Ultimatum

Following an ultimatum from Premier Mujibur Rahman yesterday for the Biharis to surrender all weapons, about 400 troops of the East Bengal Regiment covered deserted streets with light machine guns at Mirpur, five miles northwest of Dacca.

The soldiers had 106-millimeter recoilless rifles on jeeps and eight 81-mm mortar ready to fire into the overcrowded enclave.

A major of the East Bengal Regiment, Bangladesh's only regular army unit, said he had collected hundreds of weapons from Biharis following Sheikh Mujib's order.

In addition to an unknown number of soldiers killed and wounded since the first fighting Friday night, at least four other Bengalis and 46 Biharis have been killed in later fighting.

As many as 700,000 of the 1.5 million Biharis in Bangladesh are believed crowded in Mohammedpur and Mirpur seeking sanctuary from angry Bengalis.

Refugees Return

In Calcutta meanwhile the Rehabilitation Ministry said more than two-thirds of the nearly 10 million refugees who fled East Pakistan to India during the civil war have been returned to Bangladesh.

UN and other relief officials have disputed the Indian total of returnees.

In Washington, White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said recognition of Bangladesh by members of the British Commonwealth will not alter the U.S. policy.

"Our position is not changed. We are not considering recognizing Bangladesh," Mr. Ziegler said. The United States and China supported Pakistan during the fighting.

Journalists Killed

ZURICH, Feb. 1 (UPI)—The International Press Institute said today it has gathered information suggesting 11 journalists were killed in East Pakistan last year.

Of these, eight prominent Dacca journalists apparently died during the roundup and massacre of Bengali intellectuals just before the Pakistani Army surrendered in December, IPI said.

It said the information supporting the report had been gathered by Dr. R. R. Rana, an IPI special representative sent to Dacca to check on reports of the killings.

One Identified

The report stopped short of saying all the journalists are dead, because the body of only one of them, a woman editor, has been positively identified. According to her brothers, she had been bayoneted twice and shot twice.

But IPI director Ernest Meyer said, "Unfortunately, it seems clear they were killed simply because they were journalists. I can only express deepest abhorrence at the utterly senseless, tragic killing of these journalists."

Relatives of the journalists, most of whom were rounded up between Dec. 11 and 14, identified their abductors as members of the Razakars, a locally recruited militia, the report said.

## U.S. and Soviet Union Discuss Naval Limits in Indian Ocean

(Continued from Page 1)

a new round in the Senate's continuing struggle, so far largely unsuccessful, to regain control over diplomatic agreements under its constitutional authority to ratify treaties. Last year, the committee challenged a new agreement on bases in Spain. In recent years, the committee has scrutinized secret executive agreements with Asian nations and their close relationship with the war in Vietnam.

Mr. Johnson argued, in general, that both the Azores and Bahrain agreements are essentially continuations of current practices and fall within the President's constitutional authority as commander in chief to arrange for troop facilities.

Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., asked Mr. Johnson if this means the President can station troops anywhere in the world without consulting Congress, and the diplomat replied: "The powers are very broad. I would not like to be quoted as saying they are unlimited. At the same time, I would not want to say where those limits are."

Sen. Fulbright remarked testily:

**HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR**  
A RUC DAUNTON, PARIS, OPE. 73-00  
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER  
"DOO DOO MEWLET" LYONS  
(US 800 000 0000)



IN MEMORIAM—At Dungiven, Northern Ireland, men and women carry symbolic white crosses for the 13 people shot dead Sunday in Londonderry. They marched through the main street to place the crosses on the steps of the Ulster Constabulary barracks.

## Britain to Probe Ulster Killings

(Continued from Page 1)

party, and its strength showed dramatically today.

From the Labor side there were angry charges of insensitivity to the deaths in Londonderry. And there were overtones of religious bigotry that he is going to go on taking part in protest marches as long as the policy of internment without trial continues. All marches have been banned, and an illegal one ended in Sunday's tragedy.

A few minutes later, Home Secretary Reginald Maudling got up to conclude the debate. Turn-

ing to Mr. Fitt, he said that if anyone did march "in defiance of the law of this country, the consequences may be very grave."

Mr. Fitt, across the floor of the House, wordlessly raised his arms as if he held a rifle, and pulled the trigger. He was suggesting that grave consequences had already been caused by the army.

More Marches

Labor leader Harold Wilson has been reluctant to let Ireland become a partisan issue again. But his Labor members, for once agreeing without left-right differences, have been pressing him to break with the government.

In the debate Mr. Wilson argued that security control should be moved to London because the Catholics would not then consider that the army represented a sectarian Ulster government. But Labor members privately concede

that this could at best be only an interim step.

The political commitment that many Laborites want is to a united Ireland. But the leadership is not ready for that ultimate step.

The idea of a united Ireland is what the Protestant majority in Ulster says it will resist to the point of civil war. The total division over this and related issues came out in three speeches

today—those by Miss Devlin, Mr. Fitt and the Rev. Ian Paisley, the right-wing Protestant leader.

Miss Devlin was at the scene of the killings in Londonderry on Sunday. She began today by firmly denying that shots had been fired before the paramilitary started shooting, as the army has said in detailed statements.

She and others there, she said, had been forced to crawl away to escape the paramilitary's bullets.

"I do not believe the paramilitary were there," she said. "It was a normal, every day exercise. They did not lose a bit of sleep over it. They were told to do it, and they fired into a crowd of unarmed civilians."

Yesterday Miss Devlin had dashed across the floor of the House and claved at Mr. Maudling. Today, after being warned by the Speaker, Selwyn Lloyd, not to misbehave again, she used understatement as a dramatic technique. Members streamed into the chamber to hear her and stood absolutely still to catch her low voice. She spoke without notes—except for a list of the dead men, whose names she read out.

"We have been imprisoned and interned," she said, "and finally we have been slaughtered by the British Army. But we have not been defeated."

Then came Mr. Paisley, in his clerical suit, with a strong voice, again speaking without notes. He denounced the British army as a "murderous force" and said that British soldiers were "not directly concerned" in the events in Northern Ireland but cannot play any direct role in finding a solution, the State Department said today.

Calling the situation a very complex, tangled problem, a State Department official said it is best that neither the United States nor any other government not directly concerned become involved. It is better to leave the solution to the countries that are affected, he said.

State Department spokesman Charles W. Bray, when asked if the department is under congressional pressure to establish a position on Northern Ireland, said:

"It is obvious there is interest in both houses of Congress over the question of Northern Ireland. I think periodically, when events in Northern Ireland have been particularly difficult, tragic as they were the other day, our mail and telephone volume goes up."

Mr. Bray refused to comment on attacks made by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., against current U.S. policy on the dispute in Northern Ireland.

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## For First Time in Raids on Trail

## Saigon Planes Join in Laos Action

SAIGON, Feb. 1 (UPI)—South Vietnamese fighter planes for the first time have joined American warplanes in bombing the network of Communist supply trails inside Laos, the Saigon command said today.

The South Vietnamese command said the fighters of the Vietnamese Air Force have been flying missions against the Ho Chi Minh Trail since Dec. 1. The trail, has been a target of American fighters and bombers for years.

Today's announcement was the first official word that the South Vietnamese were attacking by air into Laos. Their previous missions were only in South Vietnam and Cambodia. The planes included propeller-driven A-1 Skyraiders, twin-jet A-1H Dragonflies and F-5 jet Freedom Fighters.

A pair of American F-105 fighter-bombers escorted a bombing mission over Laos this morning struck North Vietnamese anti-aircraft defenses in the 28th and 29th so-called "protective reaction" strikes of the year, the U.S. command reported.

Radar Tracking

The first strike came as one of the planes detected a radar tracking and attacked the 11 miles east-northeast of the Ban Hiep Pass in North Vietnam with a missile. The results were unknown, but the planes returned to base unharmed, the command said.

Within ten minutes, the wingman of the first plane saw a missile being fired at them from the same area. The aircraft fired a missile back, also with unknown results, and then dodged the surface-to-air rocket.

Five other such strikes were reported yesterday, the largest number in one day since 1968.

Two American soldiers were reported killed and four wounded in three separate battles around Fire Base Saber, 40 miles east of Saigon. All of the U.S. units involved were part of the 3d

Brigade, 1st Air Cavalry Division, the U.S. command said.

Two guerrillas were killed in one skirmish. Communist casualties in the two other battles were unknown, the command said. The

fighting was the heaviest involving U.S. troops since Dec. 12, when action near Qui Nhon, 250 miles northeast of Saigon, claimed two American dead and eight wounded.

Parallels Ignored

China as Seen on Soviet TV: Pot Calling the Kettle Black?

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, Feb. 1 (UPI)—Soviet television carried a one-hour documentary last night depicting Communist China as a thoroughly regimented state, determined to stamp out the individuality of its citizens.

In a prime-time show, the first one on today's China for Soviet

viewers, the Soviet commentator repeatedly ridiculed Chinese methods of mass indoctrination and regimentation in terms that some Western commentators have used to describe the Soviet Union.

In one sequence the commentator emphasized that the Peking regime had an entire industry devoted to the production of posters, banners and little red books to depict Mao Tse-tung. There apparently was little thought given to any potential parallels that outsiders might see in Soviet glorification of Lenin.

Another section of the film, showing youths marching and drilling, emphasized the military training of young Chinese. In the Soviet Union, there is not only a universal draft but also military training in the last two grades of secondary schools.

Moreover, the Soviet documentary—based on films taken by Italian, French, Danish and British cameramen and incorporating some Chinese newsreels—even purported to show such thought-control centers as forced labor camps for political re-education.

In China today "to think is harmful," the Soviet commentator observed at one point. "Any emotional feeling is rotten bourgeois individualism."

In general, the Soviet description of life in China was a scathing attack on the Chinese as marching columns," the commentator said as youths trotted en masse through Chinese cities. "This became the typical means of travel—the best way, because one is seen by the vigilant eye."

Suppressing the Ego

The stifling of the individual ego begins at an early age, the Soviet commentator said as the screen flashed shots of uniformed children in class. "Consciousness," he went on, "is regarded as a white sheet of paper on which they want to write 'Love Chairman Mao and Hate the Enemy.'"

The documentary depicted Peking less as a military threat to the Soviet Union than as a society using military methods of mass organization and gripped by military psychosis.

Entitled "China's Difficult Years," it ridiculed the Maoist leadership for creating a "siege mentality" in China by harping on the dangers of an "attack from the north—the Soviet Union."

But it closed on a mildly hopeful note by suggesting there were elements at least secretly at odds with Maoism and held out the prospect of potential reconciliation in the future.

Qatar in UNESCO

PARIS, Feb. 1 (AP)—The Persian Gulf state of Qatar has been accepted as a member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the organization announced today.

China Arsenal Seen Improved

In Missiles, Other Hardware

(Continued from Page 1)

China is also building destroyers armed with short-range, anti-ship missiles.

Flares—China has deployed about 50 W-3 low-level flares against bombers of its own design. The plane, reported in The New York Times last May, flies at about 1,400 miles an hour and has a combat radius of from 300 to 500 miles. China is also producing the SAM-2 surface-to-air missile, and has supplied some to Albania.

Armor—China is producing the T-62 light tank, which is markedly different from the Soviet T-62 medium tank, together with copies of other Soviet tanks and armored personnel carriers.

Budget Problem

"Their biggest constraint," one analyst said, "is not so much technological but budgetary. Of the roughly \$10 billion that we estimate goes for defense, about 70 percent is needed to pay, feed and house the nearly three million men in their regular forces."

Senior analysts estimate that

about 30 percent of the Chinese budget is devoted to missiles, nuclear warheads and bombs and other advanced military hardware.

One official said that China is believed to intend to use three-megaton bombs on its Tu-16 bombers, which have an operational radius of about 2,000 miles.

"And we think they're designing their missiles to carry a warhead about that size as well," he added.

U.S. Jet Crash in Italy

PORTOFINO, Italy, Feb. 1 (UPI)—A U.S. Air Force Phantom jet crashed into a mountain in thick fog near here today.

Italian police said two men aboard were killed. Police said the Phantom was one of four on a routine flight from the NATO base at nearby Aviano.

Hanoi Baring Its Peace Plan Seen by U.S. as Useful Gesture

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—The U.S. State Department said today the North Vietnamese public disclosure of their nine-point peace plan was a useful gesture and hopefully "could move us toward more serious consideration of the problems."

Speaking for

## Would Relieve Local Levies

## U.S. May Propose \$16 Billion Value-Added Tax for Schools

By Robert B. Sample Jr.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (NYT).—The White House has developed a tentative proposal that might require as much as \$16 billion in value-added taxes to close the gap between poor and wealthy school districts and to relieve the burden of local property taxes.

In an interview, a senior White House official said that President Nixon did not expect final congressional action on the plan this year. But he has asked a high-level commission of governors, senators and mayors to review it. And he hopes to present it to the voters, if not Congress, before next fall's presidential election.

Two of the Democrats seeking their party's nomination to run against President Nixon issued their own plans yesterday for property tax relief. Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota called for the federal government to assume one-third, or about \$15 billion, of the total cost of public elementary and secondary schools.

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine proposed \$1 billion in annual housing subsidies for the elderly, with states required to reform property-tax laws to qualify for the housing funds.

General Terms  
President Nixon, in his State of the Union address, spoke in general terms about his efforts to develop "proposals for federal action to cope with the gathering crisis of school finance and property taxes." A rough draft of these proposals has now been completed and forwarded to the advisory commission on intergovernmental relations and includes these major elements:

• New money on the order of \$16 billion would be raised by the imposition of the "value-added tax," in effect a form of national sales tax consisting of levies placed on each step of the manufacturing process.

• The money thus raised would be recycled to the states for later distribution, on a per-pupil basis, to local school districts to help pay for local school operations.

• In exchange, localities would be asked to give both home owners and renters a tax break, either by repealing taxes on some forms of real property or through a new system of income-tax credits.

The \$16-billion figure being talked about in White House circles would represent more than one-third the present estimated state and local government outlays for elementary and secondary education.

To relieve the regressive effects of the value-added tax—that is, the disproportionate weight of the tax that falls on low-income consumers—the administration plan would provide for a system of rebates to taxpayers at or below certain income levels.

One way or the other, the White House official said, "we can be certain that the low-income taxpayers, taking into account both property-tax relief and rebates, would be net dollars ahead."

The plan would also include "pass-through" provisions requiring landlords to pass on the benefits of lower property taxes to tenants.

## White House Plugs Leak Of Secrets

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (WP).—The White House said yesterday it is confident there will not be a repeat of the leak of secret papers on National Security Council matters to columnist Jack Anderson.

Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said, "We've taken every step to make sure this does not happen again. We are pretty confident it won't happen again."

Pressed for further information, Mr. Ziegler declined to say whether the administration knew who leaked the papers to Mr. Anderson, whether there was a violation of a criminal statute or whether the investigation has been completed.

## Russia Stalling, Not Rejecting, NATO Troop Plan, Luns Says

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP).—NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns said today the Russians are stalling but have not rejected a NATO proposal for talks on mutual troop reductions in Europe.

"There has been no rejection yet," Mr. Luns said in a prepared to confer with U.S. Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird at the Pentagon.

"They don't say yes, they don't say no. They are stalling for the time being."

Mr. Luns said he does not know why the Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies are acting this way on the troop-reduction question.

The seven Warsaw Pact nations, meeting in Prague last week, issued a statement interpreted by some as turning down the NATO proposals while calling for a broader European security conference.

A major Russian aim in such a broader conference is believed to be recognition of East Germany by the Western countries and acceptance of the status quo in Europe.

Later, in a speech to the National Press Club, Mr. Luns said the Western alliance must remain strong because the Soviet Union, while paying lip service to defense, has launched "an unprecedented program of military expansion."

During a question and answer period after his speech, Mr. Luns made the following points:

• The question of mutual and balanced force reductions (MBFR) in Europe is "far from being dead, we are ready to start negotiations tomorrow."

• Mr. Luns said he did not know why the Russians are stalling.

U.S. Cuts Its Aid To UN's World Food Program  
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Feb. 1 (NYT).—The United States has cut its share of the world food program's funding from 50 to 40 percent, explaining that it wanted other governments to share more fully in the international undertaking.

At a pledging conference yesterday the United States announced that it would give up to \$136 million toward a target goal of \$340 million for the years 1973 and 1974. A total of 45 countries pledged \$265,039,068 during the conference.

The United States and Canada have been the financial mainstays of the program, created 10 years ago to use foodstuffs to help developing countries promote their economic progress.

## Sergeant Major In Club Scandal Allowed to Retire

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UPI).—Sgt. Major William C. Woodridge, once the Army's highest ranked enlisted man, will be allowed to retire without being court-martialed. He was implicated in a widespread scandal over operation of enlisted men's clubs.

The Pentagon announced yesterday that Sgt. Woodridge, 49, now stationed at Fort MacArthur in California, will be permitted to retire Tuesday because he has completed 30 years service.

Army officials noted that he and others still face federal grand jury indictments on charges of conspiring to defraud enlisted men's clubs in the United States, Europe and Southeast Asia.

Sgt. Woodridge in 1968 became the first sergeant major of the Army—the "general" of enlisted men and counselor to the Army chief of staff on problems in the enlisted ranks. His basic pay was \$1,045 a month.

He had left his Pentagon post and moved to Vietnam as chief sergeant major when a Senate committee held hearings on charges of kickbacks, embezzlement and rackets in the operation of clubs in Germany, Vietnam and Fort Benning, Ga.

Increased contributions were announced yesterday by a number of countries, among them Denmark, which pledged \$4 million; the Netherlands, which gave \$13.7 million; Sweden, \$14 million; and West Germany, \$11.8 million.



REUNION—U.S. rocket expert Werner von Braun (right) and brothers Magnus Jr. (left) and Sigmund (center) in Oberaudorf, West Germany, yesterday to help him celebrate his 94th birthday on Feb. 7.

## To Press Paris on Drugs

## Restaurants on Long Island Urge French Wines Boycott

WOODBURY, N.Y., Feb. 1 (NYT).—A boycott of French wines and liquors in an attempt to have the French government deal more forcefully with the heroin problem has been started by the owners of many of the top restaurants in Long Island.

The boycott was voted by the Long Island Restaurant and Catering Association, representing 120 restaurants and caterers.

A proclamation adopted unanimously at a meeting in the Royal Viking restaurant here said that the main source of supply of heroin was drugs imported from Turkey, processed in Marseille and then distributed illegally throughout the world.

The restaurant owners said that even if a boycott meant a financial loss to them, it was necessary "to impress the French government that we will take a strong stand against their apathy in dealing with this problem."

They said that many appeals to the French government "to seriously crack down on the importers, processors and exporters of heroin for foreign consumption have gone unanswered."

Placeholders announcing the boycott are being placed in participating restaurants and small cards will be placed on tables to advise customers to refrain from buying French wines and liquors and to order other wines instead.

Warren R. Spellman, owner of the Holiday Manor in Bethpage and president of the local association, said that the Restaurant Association of the State of New York, with 3,000 members, and the National Restaurant Association would be asked to join the boycott.

Mr. Spellman, who is also president of the Long Island Committee for Crime Control and vice-president of the National Association of Crime Commissioners, said that many restaurant owners had been the victims of crimes by drug addicts.

He noted that of the 33 million gallons of wine sold in New York State last year, imported French wines made up "a large share."

"We feel that if each restaurant can sell one less bottle of French wine a day, it will be 3 million bottles a month less nationally," Mr. Spellman said.

He said that many people bought expensive French wines because of their reputation, but added that California and New York State wines were becoming comparable in quality and taste and that customers would switch because "the price is right."

Jean-Pierre Gachelin, who is in charge of the division of food and beverages in the commercial attaché's office at the French Embassy, said yesterday the press had reported that French police and authorities are most cooperative in combating the drug problem.

They said that many appeals to the French government "to seriously crack down on the importers, processors and exporters of heroin for foreign consumption have gone unanswered."

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## Democrats Tab Fla. Governor As Keynote

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (WP).—Florida Gov. Reubin O'Donovan Askew, a racial moderate who has been boomed as a possible vice-presidential nominee, was named last night as the keynote of the Democratic National Convention.

Democratic National Chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien, who picked the 43-year-old former paratrooper to make the first big speech of the meeting opening July 10 in Miami Beach, said, "It is especially fitting that the Democratic governors who occupy a majority of the statehouses across this country should be represented in this most prominent and important convention assignment."

The hearings were to try to dispose of the last pretrial motions, clearing the way for the start of Miss Davis's trial. Today's session got started an hour late following a lengthy in-chambers conference by attorneys with Judge Richard Aronson.

Miss Davis, 28-year-old black militant, is accused of murder, kidnapping and conspiracy in connection with the Aug. 7, 1970, Marin county courthouse shootings in which a judge and three others were killed.

The fact that three theaters are clustered together in the single Kennedy Center works to the advantage of the theaters.

SEATO Games Off China  
BANGKOK, Feb. 1 (AP).—The Southeast Asia Treaty Organization will conduct a naval exercise in the South China Sea during President Nixon's visit to China later this month. A SEATO spokesman said there was no connection.

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LET US TELL YOU MORE... JUSTA DE TURISMO, ESTORIL, PORTUGAL.

## Angela Davis In New Court; 18 Arrested

SAN JOSE, Calif., Feb. 1 (UPI).—The Angela Davis case opened in its new quarters yesterday after a change of venue and 18 of her supporters were promptly arrested for violating tough regulations against demonstrations.

They included Miss Davis's sister Paula Jordan, and a well-known radical, Bettina Aptheker Kurwell, who is the daughter of New York leftist theoretician Herbert Aptheker.

Santa Clara county sheriff's officers said the 11 women and seven men were charged under a new California law for picketing outside the courthouse in an area designated as restricted by Chief Superior Judge James Scott.

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## Hanoi's Plan

It would be very easy to return the charges of deceit which the other side has leveled at President Nixon's proposals for peace in Vietnam. There is, for example, absolutely no reference in Hanoi's plan to the existence of any North Vietnamese troops, much less their presence anywhere outside the boundaries of the present North Vietnam. There is a not-so-subtle transition from references to Vietnamese settling their problems among themselves to Indo-Chinese doing the same, when the subject shifts from Vietnam to Cambodia and Laos. And the government prescribed by Hanoi, with which the Viet Cong will consent to negotiate, is described in adjectives which do not define the memberships positively, but negatively eliminate anyone fighting against the Communists.

These, of course, constitute very substantial differences with the American plan. They mean, quite simply, that the United States consent, if not aid, in setting up a transitional government in Saigon acceptable to Hanoi, and that they withdraw all military forces from the whole of Indo-China, assuming, at the same time, responsibility for reparations to all of Vietnam. This would leave North Vietnam free to work out its own military-political solutions everywhere in Indo-China, with the added attraction of considerable sums from the United States in the form of reparations.

Hanoi's spokesman in Paris has said—and with much justice—that the differences between the American plan and that of North

Vietnam are "fundamental—like night and day." But the real question is whether these differences are to remain unalterable. On this subject there is as yet no final word. The other side announces it will continue to criticize, and "criticize severely" the Nixon maneuver. It refuses to say, however, whether this constitutes a rejection. And there, despite all the differences, remains the thin, flickering ray of hope.

The United States is still withdrawing troops from Vietnam. And this has measurably reduced the political pressures on Mr. Nixon. Those Americans who believe the right is on the side of North Vietnam as well as those who consider that, whatever the rights of the case, it is none of Washington's business, persist in demanding the complete unconditional extrication of the United States—men, money and arms—from Southeast Asia.

But the continued removal of American troops and the lowering of draft calls has deprived these groups of much of their clout.

If "Vietnamization" is to be proved a failure, this will have to be accomplished by North Vietnam and its allies in the field, against American weapons and probably American air strength. And that means many deaths, more destruction, to achieve goals that might conceivably be reached through political means. North Vietnam has done much, very much, by the use of military force. The temptation to continue must be great but are the added but problematical gains worth the cost?

## Bloody Sunday in Derry

The bloody Sunday that claimed the lives of 13 young men in Londonderry was precisely what the Catholic primates of all Ireland called it—an "awful slaughter." It was the worst toll for one day in any city of Northern Ireland since the violence began. In light of the fact that all the dead and nearly all the wounded were civilians, the British government is right in launching an investigation of the conduct of the paratroopers involved in the affair.

Yet, even the brief film clips of the Catholic demonstration shown on American television prove beyond doubt that the provocation for the troops was deliberate and great. The demonstration itself was a self-advised exercise in civil disobedience; a calculated violation of the ban on all parades ordered two weeks ago by the Stormont government. The ban was aimed primarily not at the Catholic minority but at the July marches of the Orange lodges—and was bitterly resisted by the Protestant extremists.

Having barred the Orange parades in advance in a courageous move to head off a worse crisis, Prime Minister Faulkner was bound to bar the Catholics. He had been warned that the Rev. Ian Paisley and his fanatical followers would try to halt the march in Derry if the army failed to do so. The parade organizers thus deliberately embarked on provocation, a Catholic member of the Stormont Parliament telling a reporter, "We hope to go to jail."

In other circumstances the loss of 13 young lives might have the effect of sobering both

sides and opening possibilities for negotiation. But Ulster's crisis appears intractable; the bloodshed in Derry has already been followed by more bombing, more shooting, the firing of the British Embassy in Dublin and the outrageous spectacle of Bernard Devlin's assault on Home Secretary Maudling in Britain's House of Commons. The Irish Republican Army says its "immediate policy is to shoot to kill as many British soldiers as possible."

The British Army insists it is winning its fight against the IRA gunmen; but "victory" in Ulster is proving as elusive as Lyndon Johnson's "coonskin on the wall" in Vietnam. Last week, Premier Lynch of the Irish Republic was reportedly urging leaders of the Social Democratic and Labor party, who speak for many Ulster Catholics, to compromise their demand for an end to internment as a condition for negotiations. After the Derry affair, Mr. Lynch recalled his ambassador from London.

To many it would be rank injustice if Britain were now to dissolve a Stormont government that has enacted so many of the reforms demanded by Ulster Catholics and resume direct rule from Westminster. Yet, the ultimate responsibility for Northern Ireland has always rested with Westminster; and this drastic action, with all the hazards it entails, may be the only way to halt the killing and build conditions for serious negotiations among all involved parties about the future of the ill-starred province.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Bonanza for the Colonels

At a time when Congress has finally voted to cut off military aid to Greece, the administration is quietly pushing a major Navy project that would provide the biggest prestige boost ever for the ruling colonels. With White House backing, the Navy seeks to establish "homeport" facilities in Greece to accommodate about a third of the Sixth Fleet and house 6,000 or more wives and children of U.S. Navy personnel in that country.

The State Department is sensitive to the outrage that would be provoked here and in many other countries by the bestowing of such a propaganda bonanza on Col. Papadopoulos. In an unusual act, the department requested no announcement of the closed session last week at which two of its officials joined Adm. Elmo R. Zumwalt, chief of naval operations, in briefing the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the project.

The Navy's needs cannot be taken lightly in the face of the Soviet Union's tremendous naval expansion and its penetration of the Mediterranean in particular. What the Navy

seeks in this case, however, is not primarily new military facilities but an arrangement for basing ships in Greece and stationing the families of officers and senior noncoms there. Long periods of family separation damage morale and are said to have led to increasing numbers of key junior officers and technicians to leave the Navy.

It has not been fully explained, however, why the Navy cannot expand present facilities in Italy, rather than requesting new ones in Greece. In any event, the value of the proposed accommodations must be weighed against the long-run hazards for the United States in extending so spectacularly its links to an oppressive regime whose excesses it has criticized.

Here is an area where Congress needs to reassert forcefully its share in the shaping of foreign policy. There can be little doubt about its response if it remains faithful to the sentiment expressed in the ban on military aid for Greece it wrote into the 1972 Foreign Aid Bill.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

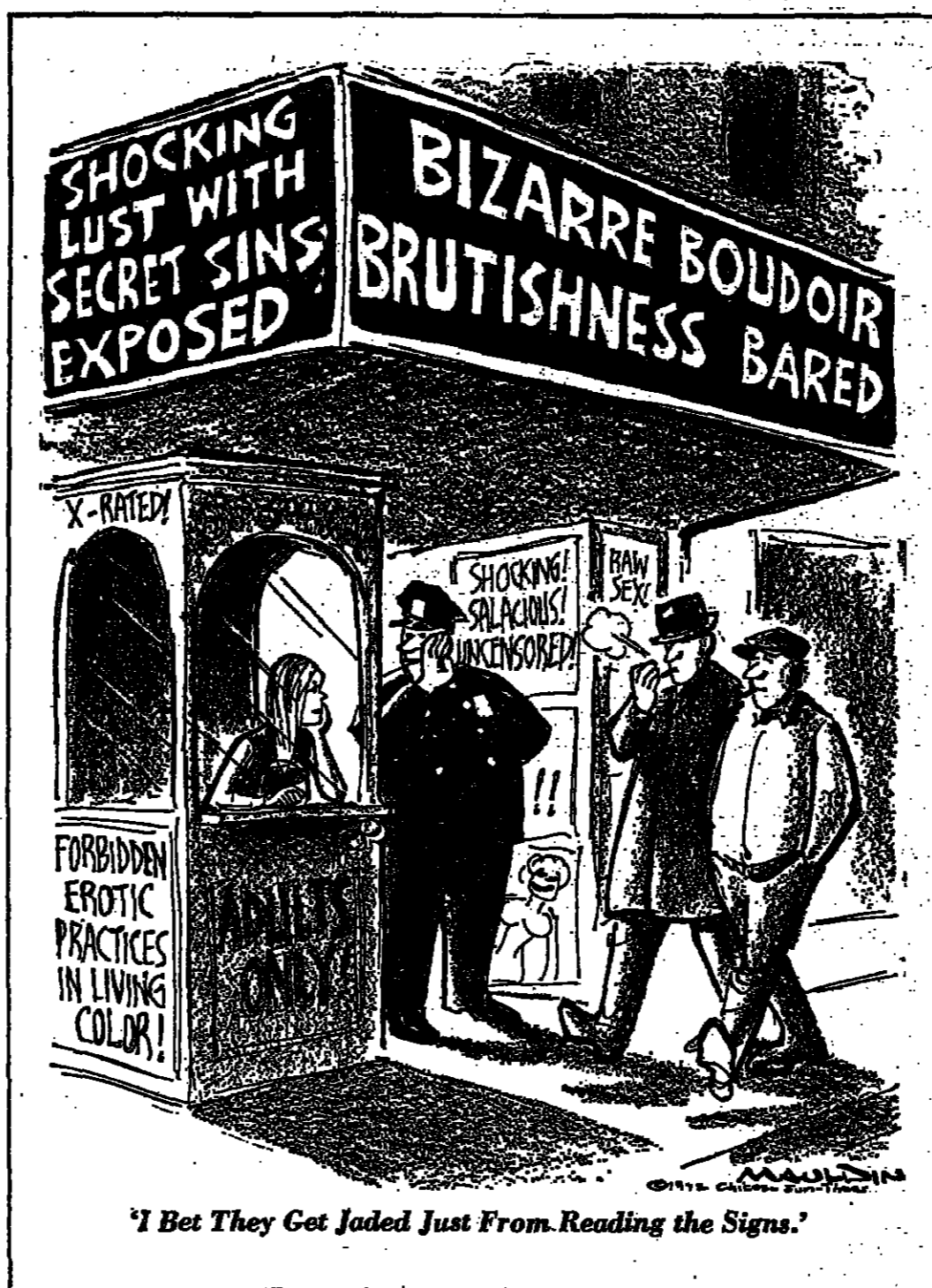
February 2, 1897

SAINT PETERSBURG.—Ever since the autumn months when society here has least to do and most time to think of what the coming winter season will bring in the way of entertainments—tout Petersburg has been speculating upon the prospects, the possibilities, the surprises and the brilliant spectacle in store when Countess Kleimichel should give her promised costume ball. Great expectations were based upon it and they were more than realized. The ball was brilliantly carried out and was attended by all that is best in Russian society.

### Fifty Years Ago

February 2, 1922

VIENNA.—The Socialist Town Council here is planning the introduction of a tax on apartment rents in order to create a public fund for house building and repairs, thereby making one section of the population pay for the other. The leader of the Socialist party has charged that the Socialists hope to bring about the depreciation of houses by this tax in order to bring them gradually into the possession of the municipality. "You Socialists," he said, "have learned little from the past and forget that these socialist experiments make a bad impression abroad."



'I Bet They Get Jaded Just From Reading the Signs.'

## Three Wars, Three Ways

By C. L. Sulzberger

JERUSALEM.—Nowadays Asia is the most warlike continent and has replaced Europe as the scene of great power competition to gain influence in the global balance. During recent years there have been successive military wars in Yemen, along Arabia's Trucial coast, between the Kurds and Iraqis, among Pathan tribesmen, the Naga hill people and in Burma where civil conflict is so common as to be the norm.

But the three great areas of contention have been West Asia, where the Israeli-Arab war has had three violent flare-ups and, in between, never really ceased; South Asia, where there have likewise been three major confrontations between Indians and Pakistanis; and Southeast Asia, where the Indo-China struggle seems a tragically permanent feature of the world's political landscape.

The Chinese civil war and the Korean conflict came and went (despite occasional faint rumors that the latter may revive). But the three battlefields of West, South and Southeast Asia remain disruptive danger points and in each the influence and policies of three major powers—the United States, Soviet Russia and the People's Republic of China—can be felt.

### Openly Hostile

In all three, American and Soviet policies have been openly hostile to each other, with each supporting client states in local conflicts although conspiring in the end to prevent small wars from becoming big. And in all three, likewise, China has played its own role, opposing both superpowers while switching about between them.

Thus, in the Middle East, Russia is now the Arab champion while the United States gives immense support to this little state once described accordingly to his president by an American ambassador: "You know Israel may be a small horse but it's the only horse we are riding that has four sound legs." China is anti-Israel but, rather than competing for influence in the Arab states, it concentrates on trying to influence Arab guerrillas and revolutionary movements by outflanking Russia from the left.

In South Asia the United States and China recently found themselves virtually cobelligerents when they backed Pakistan in its brief confrontation with Soviet-supported India. This marked a dramatic departure from traditional U.S. policy which, although allied to Pakistan, had sought to build up India as an Asiatic counterpoise to China.

In Southeast Asia the United States increasingly helped South Vietnam and anti-Communist factions in Laos and Cambodia ever since France was extruded from the area 15 years ago. Russia and China vied for influence in Hanoi but, since Ho Chi Minh's death, Moscow has gained the upper hand.

There appears to be a curious inter-relationship between the attitudes of Washington, Moscow and Peking on these Asian crisis spots. In the Middle East, where danger of holocaust remains intense, the superpowers have gone to the brink but in the end signaled each other to draw back. Chinese influence was minimal in the crunch.

In South Asia both China and the United States, working with rare harmony, made bluff maneuvers against India's hand and sea frontiers but quietly withdrew when Pakistan collapsed. Moscow gained a great triumph over Peking and Washington.

In Southeast Asia American policy is desperately trying to find a way to settlement without ignoble collapse and Chinese opposition to such efforts seems to have diminished. But the Russians are urging Hanoi to fight on and humiliate the U.S. world image.

**Shifting Stands**

In each area of confrontation the external great powers, pursuing their own interests, have not hesitated to shift their stands. The Arabs were amazed to see Russia veto a UN proposal to halt fighting and call for Indian troop withdrawals in South Asia when Moscow had backed precisely the same resolution during the latest war with Israel. The United States likewise reversed field on exactly the same issue.

The Chinese used to prod the Vietnamese Communists to fight to the very end and even made hostile military gestures to warn off the United States. Now they are lying relatively low and even have encouraged Prince Sihanouk of Cambodia to denounce Soviet policy while they prepare to receive President Nixon in Peking.

The shifting great power maneuvers around the vortices of Asian trouble have been astonishing. The only constant external force is UN—as a non-force. Time and again it has been shown in Asia as wholly paralyzed and capable of neither preventing wars nor halting them.

### U.S. Peace Offer

It is indeed a pity that the editorial staff of The Washington Post (H.T., Jan. 28) allow their emotions to dictate what should be rational editorial policy. They blindly claim that the new American peace initiative actually holds nothing new, and that the proposed election machinery is rooted in a democratic American electoral process alien to the Vietnamese, "and one to which Hanoi has been consistently hostile."

In point of fact, nationwide elections were first proposed for Vietnam by the Communist Pham Van Dong in Geneva on May 10, 1954. It is clear that the Communists only agree to "elections" which they know they can win by one means or another.

The Washington Post astutely asserts that President Nixon "still wants it done the American way." What now is wrong with this? Is this any less reasonable than the North Vietnamese demand that it be done the Communist way?

It is to the President's credit that his proposals show a great degree of flexibility. The Communists, on the other hand, have exhibited nothing but inflexibility and rigidity in their sweeping "demands" ever since 1954. Their attitude is hardly a reasonable one when participating in allegedly sincere negotiations.

Finally, The Washington Post claims that one should not expect the "North Vietnamese" to abandon the goals of some 30 years of fighting.

This is a gross and inexcusable distortion of history. The Viet Minh were originally a nationalist coalition of anti-French groups. By January 1950, the Vietnamese Communists had seized control of this movement, causing many sincere nationalists to leave the Viet Minh ranks.

When this Communist regime became installed in Hanoi in 1954, over one million Vietnamese fled from the North and moved to South Vietnam to escape Ho Chi Minh's Communist dictatorship. Add to this the dissatisfaction and revolts by the North Vietnamese peasantry against their Communist masters throughout the later 1950s, and one gains quite a different picture than that which The Washington Post is trying to paint.

While the Communists have in fact remained true to their Communist goals for over two decades, the North Vietnamese people appear to be basically unwilling passengers on a Communist-run ship-of-state. In other words: The Washington Post notwithstanding, carry on Mr. Nixon! You're doing a good job!

CHARLES H. HYPPER, Oxford.

### The Maligners

The letter of L.W. Parker (H.T., Jan. 22) was a breath of fresh air blowing on to the editorial page of your paper. On none of the points he made could he be faulted.

He might have gone further and asked, just what are such pundits as Reston, Wickler, and a dozen others, whose contributions are constantly appearing on the H.T.'s editorial page, trying to do? Their scandalous and indecent behavior makes it appear that they are out to destroy the United States.

It is no blatant flag-waving to point out that the United States, while pursuing its great experiment in democratic government, has produced for its citizens the highest material standard of living in the world and has provided a maximum of leisure hours for cultural pursuits, diversion and health maintenance, all in an atmosphere of individual opportunity and freedom unmatched anywhere.

On top of all that it has been, by far, the most generous of all nations with financial aid, as well as with offers to share its know-how, with those countries in need of such help.

Our democracy has not attained a state of perfection, and probably never will, could not be more obvious and no one would argue against continuing efforts being made toward that end, through honest debate and civilized dissent.

It is no contribution toward progress, however, to constantly malign and impugn the motives of all of our democratically elected presidents, from Truman, through Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon. In fact, in so doing the maligners render their countrymen and the free world a great disservice. Those self-righteous men do so in face

## A Foreigner Examines The American Dream

By Peter Petersen

BONN—I am prejudiced when writing about America. America saved my people from starvation not so very long ago. No German called U.S. imperialism. Thousands of American soldiers—200,000, to be exact—are stationed in my country and because of this commitment and their loaded guns, we are still a free people.

Where I come from, we still know what freedom means. We cause 17 million of us are locked up behind barbed wire, walls and mine fields—behind what amounts to the ugliest and most inhuman border of the world. Some 400 of my people have been shot and killed because they wanted to go from one part of our country to another.

The American commitment to freedom and the price Americans are paying for that every day saves us from the fate of our neighbors the Czechs, who are the victims of imperialism.

Yes—I am prejudiced, and I don't apologize for the fact that I love America.

### Worried

Yet, I am worried. Recently I talked to officers and soldiers on a large Air Force base in the deep South. I moved around in the most confusing of all American cities, Los Angeles. I had dinner with the president of a large corporation who laid off 80,000 people, and I spent an evening in the home of an old friend who is unemployed now. His two boys are at a university. He makes ends meet by fixing things up in neighboring homes (he is an engineer) and his wife got a job in a shop selling antiques the Americans like so much.

This friend considers himself lucky. A man during my last visit was not so lucky—\$70 a week unemployment compensation. His savings are gone, and he is now cheating by driving a taxi for a few hours every day.

And then I looked at the headlines of the papers—there was a pitched battle in a jail somewhere—another city reports on the dope problem, and in many cities, parents protest because their children from their neighborhood school in another part of the city to get integrated. No one has been able to explain to me yet this busing scheme.

### Locked Doors

When I was in the United States 20 years ago, the people in whose homes I stayed never locked their doors. This time I was warned not to walk back to the hotel after a concert.

Americans are not very articulate—even though they might talk a great deal. So they leave the forming of their image as a nation to Madison Avenue and to Hollywood. Americans are probably the world's greatest salesmen of material goods, but they are very inept in selling ideas.

Of course, these ideas are all there—in the history of America there are the forces that made America a great country and in-

spired a dream to peoples all around the world.

There was a time 20 years ago when Americans often got on our nerves because they were so sure of themselves. Now we get nervous because Americans seem to be losing faith in their own destiny, and so a student-what Americans would call a "nice kid"—would in all sincerity talk about U.S. imperialism. That boy—a student in a seminar on current history—and many of his friends don't realize that the problem is exactly the other way around. We have a crisis in the Free World because Americans appear to us to shrink back from the responsibility that goes with being the strongest power in the world. It is clear to us that the Soviets don't have such qualms—and that is why they fill every vacuum America and its allies are leaving. Vietnam, I should think, proves my point. A truly imperialistic power as this "nice kid" believes America to be would have carefully calculated the risk and the price, and then if the price seemed right and the aim worthwhile, it would have gone in with no holds barred.

### Dream of Freedom

I know from many conversations in Communist countries that the people there understand that basically freedom is indivisible, and they dream the American dream—not of Coca Cola or two cars in every garage but of freedom as conceived in this country in 1776. Because it is not "American" freedom in a national sense, it is the basis of human dignity everywhere.

When I mingled in the crowd in the airport in San Francisco, I wished I had a way to shake these people to remind them of what they are and to convince them of what we expect from them. Not because they are better or more intelligent perhaps than the people who would crowd the airport in Düsseldorf or Berlin, but because they have in their own heritage the hope of the world. I believe it is the only hope we have—because if America fails, the world fails, and I hope I will not again meet an American who apologizes for the fact that he is American.

Peter Petersen is a member of the West German parliament representing Württemberg-Baden. This article is from The New York Times special features service.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Letters may request that the letter be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

## Letters

of the fact that many of them vigorously supported those presidents in their campaigns to reach that office of leadership. Just who are these maligners? Why are there so many of them? They have the license to speak their venom day in and day out on your editorial pages? Their diplomas from schools of journalism and a certain skill in semantics are not quite adequate.

FRANK R. RISENBERGER, Nice.

### Why So Pale?

I don't wonder that B.F. Skinner is looking "pale, a little frazzled, a man in need of a respite." (H.T., Jan. 17) a behavioral scientist on the defensive. To be the last of a dying breed is enough to make even a behavioral scientist seek reconditioning. In the face of the increasing evidence that genetic imprinting is at least as important as environment in determining human behavior, how would you like to be defending the position that "human behavior is simply the result . . . of environmentally conditioned responses?"

Hardly anybody would attempt to argue today in the light of the many studies of animal behavior which have been completed over the last ten years that in animals genetic heritage is the dominant factor in the determination of behavior. Why then claim that "scientific evidence has proved man is controlled by his environment" when discussing the most successful animal of them all—man? To accept Dr. Skinner's

proposition, one must conclude that some time along the evolutionary trail, "dawn" man suddenly cut himself off from his genetic heritage and commenced to be a creature dependent on his behavioral characteristics wholly on his environment. Dr. Skinner obviously belongs to that group of muddled sociologists who feel that man's propensity for aggressiveness is a totally learned response. They seem to reason that if we could just condition this aggressiveness out of mankind along with other unpleasant characteristics such as greed and selfishness, the millennium would be at hand. All they would need, I suppose, is a large economy-sized Skinner box in which, like Dr. Skinner's rats, we could be taught to behave in response to the judiciously applied electrode or the cocked finger of some female therapist standing at the end of the maze.

ROBERT W. BIRD, Zurich.

### Technical Gag

Maj. Swift (Letters, Jan. 31) will of course have remembered, in recalling that the "Technological Talk" gag appeared in Reader's Digest two years ago, that it is a digest, after all. I first saw the joke appear as Honeywell's "Sunward Generator" for building computer salesman sometime in 1967, and I suppose it wasn't new then. No joke like an old joke, as Al Hix would say. Come to think of it, he probably invented buzzwords.

PAUL TREUTHARDT, Paris.

Numbers, Though, Cost You

## How Almost Anyone May Open a Swiss Bank Account

By William Tuohy

ZURICH, Feb. 1.—A Swiss bank account is a celebrated institution, desired and envied by many people around the world. Yet almost anyone can open one. You walk into the main office of the Swiss Credit Bank, one of those great gray guardians of wealth that line Zurich's Bahnhofstrasse, and approach a circular counter, behind which are two pleasant, attractive, trilingual young women in trim brown uniforms.

If, like the mystery woman R. H. Hughes-Edith Irving, you wish to open an ordinary, open account, you show your passport and fill out the requisite minimal information—name, address, date of birth, residence, nationality. Then you give a sample of your signature.

It takes only minutes. If, on the other hand, you want to open one of the famous—or infamous—"numbered" accounts, you are directed to the hushed, carpeted, third floor lined with private conference rooms.

There, a banking officer will try to dissuade you. A numbered account, it is suggested, is not really needed since the Swiss banking secrecy laws pertain to all accounts, and further, a numbered account may even be against your own country's laws.

If you insist, and your credentials are in order, chances are you will be assigned a numbered account. The minimum deposit at the Swiss Credit Bank for a numbered account is 100,000 Swiss francs or about \$26,000. At some banks it is more.

You do not receive interest on the account; you pay for the service. Over the years a mystique has built up around the numbered account. Originally it was intended to protect certain depositors, some of whom for their own good reasons wished to remain anonymous. But it has

## Arab Red Rebels Of Persian Gulf Merge in One Unit

BEIRUT, Feb. 1 (NYT).—Communist rebels in the Persian Gulf region, backed by both the Soviet Union and China, have merged into one organization, and announced their intention to expand their activity against the area's "reactionary rulers."

The new group, which calls itself "The Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf," grew out of the unification of the pro-Peking "Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf" and the Soviet-backed "National Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf."

A member of the central committee of the new organization, Mohammed Abdullah, announced in Aden Sunday that the merger took place last month at a meeting in the "liberated areas" of Dhofar, in the southern part of the Sultanate of Oman.

The two groups have been trying to bring down the monarchy of Sultan Qabus Ben Taimour, in Dhofar.

## Police Recover Third of Ransom Of 7 Million DM

ESSEN, West Germany, Feb. 1 (UPI).—Police have found more than a third of the seven million Deutsche marks ransom that was paid in December to the kidnappers of West German chain store millionaire Theo Albrecht, police here announced today. The police spokesman gave no further details.

But other police sources said 15 million marks was found buried in the Düsseldorf suburb of Katernberg and in the area of the nearby city of Recklinghausen.

Mr. Albrecht, 49, was abducted Nov. 29 and returned to his Essen home Dec. 17 after his family paid the ransom, the largest ever extorted in a West German kidnapping.

Younger Helms Joachim Ollenburger, 48, and a minor underworld figure named Paul Krom, 39, have been arrested and have confessed to carrying out the abduction. But up until today police had found no trace of the ransom money.

The police sources said Ollenburger yesterday led police to the places in woods where the ransom money was buried.

## 2 Arab Guerrillas Sentenced by Israel

LYDDA, Israel, Feb. 1 (Reuters).—An Arab who was an Israeli boxing champion was yesterday sentenced by a military court here to life imprisonment for a planned beheading attack on a crowded beach in northern Israel.

While Hamza Ibrahim Mustafa Yunis, 29-year-old leader of a four-man el-Fatah guerrilla band, received a life sentence, another member of the group, Ahmed Abdul Latif, was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment. The four were captured last August in frogmen outfits in a small boat. Yunis, a lightweight who represented Israel in a boxing championship in Greece, is an Israeli citizen, and the court imposed the more severe penalty on him because he betrayed his country.



QUESTIONED—Clifford Irving with newsmen Monday outside U.S. attorney's office.

## Swiss D.A. Asks U.S. Aid in Irving Case

ZURICH, Feb. 1 (UPI).—Swiss officials said today that although they have issued arrest warrants for another Clifford Irving and his wife, they need cooperation from U.S. police to solve the Howard Hughes autobiography mystery.

Zurich District Attorney Peter Velleff said: "Since part of the suspected crime was carried out in Zurich, but the effects—the actual damages—occurred in the United States to McGraw-Hill, we believe that both Zurich and American officials are responsible for this investigation."

He announced yesterday that warrants had been issued here for Mr. Irving, 41, an American citizen, and his Swiss-born wife, Edith, 38, on "urgent suspicion

of fraud, falsification of official documents, and instigation of these crimes."

Mr. Velleff introduced a new complaint into the case by having one warrant issued for "Helen Dieter Irving," which he said is the real name of the author.

Mr. Velleff said he had not yet decided whether to ask for extradition of Mr. Irving to Switzerland.

Meanwhile, in the United States, where the couple arrived last week, U.S. Attorney Whitney North Seymour and New York County District Attorney Frank S. Hogan conferred on the possibility of filing against Mr. Irving federal charges of wire and mail

fraud and state charges of fraud and perjury.

The writer, who spent the weekend in seclusion in Connecticut, was to have appeared before a grand jury yesterday for questioning, but was postponed because of the investigation so that he and his new lawyer, Maurice Nesen, would have more time to go over the details of the case. No new date was set.

Later Mr. Irving and Mr. Nesen met with Mr. Seymour's staff in the office of the U. S. attorney.

They had "no comment" when they left but Mr. Seymour and Mr. Hogan issued a statement promising "a joint investigation into this matter, looking into possible state and federal violations."

## Cairo Premier Says War Can Regain Lands

CAIRO, Feb. 1 (UPI).—Premier Aziz Sidky said today that Egypt was capable of launching a war to liberate its occupied lands.

"If the language of force prevails in the world today," the premier said, "then we declare that we have enough strength to regain our land and preserve for the Palestinians their rights."

Mr. Sidky was speaking to a labor conference in Alexandria. His remarks were broadcast by Cairo Radio.

The premier was echoing statements made by President Anwar Sadat during a tour of the Suez Canal and Red Sea military positions last weekend, which were published today by the semi-official newspaper Al Ahran.

Both Mr. Sadat and Mr. Sidky said that the "decision has been taken to start the battle, and this decision is irreversible."

Mr. Sidky added however: "With the strength and weapons we have, we are capable of starting the battle, and shall do so, and will regain every inch of our lands which we lost in 1967."

Mr. Sidky said that Egypt was passing through a "highly serious phase, because we have exhausted all ways leading to a political settlement."

"The Israeli enemy, and behind him the United States, do not want a peace settlement," Mr. Sidky said. "They want the land."

"The battle is not only for regaining our lands and rights but also for preserving our socialist system," the premier said.

## Bayard Rustin Held; Carried Sword Case

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (AP).—Civil-rights leader Bayard Rustin was charged with possession of a dangerous weapon after he was picked up near Times Square Sunday while allegedly walking with a sword case.

The 61-year-old executive director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute of New York was freed in his own recognizance for a hearing later. Police said the weapon was a straight wooden cane concealing a 16-inch blade.

## Guatemala Says British Fleet, Troops Withdraw From Belize

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, Feb. 1 (Reuters).—Guatemalan Foreign Minister Roberto Herrera said here yesterday that British land and air forces have been withdrawn from British Honduras.

He added, in a communiqué, that this was "a triumph for Guatemalan diplomacy."

Mr. Herrera said news of the withdrawal of British ships had been given to the Foreign Ministry here "by the British government itself." He did not elaborate on the way the message was delivered.

In London, British officials said they were "puzzled" by the minister's speech. The British consul in Guatemala had been instructed to explain to authorities there the nature and scope of naval exercises to be held in the area, they said.

Mr. Herrera's statement said:

## Stalemate in Israel Leaves Nation Without a Chief Rabbi

TEL AVIV, Feb. 1 (AP).—Israel found itself without a chief rabbi today and the Knesset (parliament) called a special session for tomorrow to try to solve the problem.

Israel normally has two chief rabbis, one for Western Ashkenazi Jews and one for Sephardic Jews, mostly of Oriental descent. The terms of office of both rabbis expired at midnight.

Government and religious authorities, in months of deadlock, have been unable to agree on an election formula to choose new rabbinical leaders. The election itself—once it is agreed upon—would be held by an electoral college of rabbis, religious and municipal officials.

A stalemate of this kind in Israel is more than a religious

## Cold Weather, U.K. Coal Strike Force Power Cut

LONDON, Feb. 1 (Reuters).—Electricity usage was reduced today by Britain's coal-powered generating stations, hit by a national coal strike and record demands from consumers to combat icy weather.

"We are walking on a tight-rope," a spokesman for the Central Electricity Board said. After today's reduction of power in England and Wales by six volts, the next step would be to cut power cuts in selected areas, he said.

Coal miners, in their 33d day of a strike for a better than 8 percent wage rise, are preventing other essential materials from getting to the power stations.

The stations have a stockpile of seven million tons of coal—enough for a month. But the board spokesman said that other supplies are needed for normal operating.

Electricity demands reached a record yesterday as temperatures plummeted all over Britain. The London high was 0 Centigrade (32°). The cold continued.

The public, which responded to an appeal to economize on electricity, was inconvenienced with a small cut of three volts in the evening peak period.

## Ex-Champion Skater Killed in Auto Crash

ROCKERSVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 1 (AP).—Former world figure skating champion Pavel Romans, 28, was killed Sunday in a traffic accident near his east Tennessee town.

Police said Mr. Romans lost control of his car and it ran off a rural road and overturned. Friends said Mr. Romans had been figure skating champion of his native Yugoslavia several times, later became European champion and then world champion. He and his sister, Eva, toured Europe and the United States for six years as stars of Holiday on Ice.

## Ship Sinks; 2 Missing

THE HAGUE, Feb. 1 (Reuters).—Seven persons were rescued and a man and a woman were missing after the 499-ton West German coaster Hohenlinden sank off the Dutch coast early today, according to a distress message monitored here. The Hohenlinden sank after colliding with an unidentified vessel.

## U.S. to Cut Out Antibiotics in Animal Feeds

FDA Sees Perils To Consumers

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (UPI).—A program that should lead to removing some antibiotics from animal feeds as dangers to human beings was announced by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration yesterday.

Drug-makers will be given at least one year and up to two years in some cases, however, to try to show that the drugs are safe to human beings before the FDA bans them.

The delay was denounced by Harrison Welford of the Center for the Study of Responsive Food. He pointed out that Great Britain, weighing the same evidence, banned such use of several drugs in 1969.

Americans now consume tiny amounts of one medicine or another, mainly antibiotics, in some 80 percent of the meat they consume.

The drugs include many of the same antibiotics given human patients to combat serious infections ranging from pneumonia to blood poisoning. They are placed in animal feeds in about 50 to 200 parts per million to prevent infections and—in some way that no one quite understands—speed up growth.

This last effect saves meat producers \$414 million a year in feed and overhead, an FDA task force committee estimates.

Dangers Noted

Medical critics, however, fear that the drugs imperil human meat-eaters who are allergic to them and, worse, foster bacteria so drug-resistant that they may defeat many of the "wonder drugs" given human patients.

Five classes of drugs used in human medicine will be the first banned from animal feeds unless their makers can show that they are both safe to humans and effective as animal growth-promoters.

The five are tetracyclines, streptomycin, dihydrostreptomycin, sulfonamides and penicillin, and they would be prohibited in poultry by Jan. 1, 1973, and in cattle, swine and sheep by July 1, 1973.

All other anti-bacterial drugs used both in human medicine and animal feeds would be banned by Dec. 31, 1973, unless their makers can justify them.

## S. Africa Reports 8 Ovambos Slain

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 1 (Reuters).—South African Police Minister Lourens Muller told Parliament today that two tribesmen had been killed in clashes with police in South-West Africa's Ovambo region yesterday, bringing to eight the number of Ovambo deaths in the past four days.

Four other civilians were wounded during the period, as well as two policemen—one white, the other African.

The minister gave a lengthy review of the growing unrest among Ovambos working outside their homeland, unrest which led about 13,000 of them to go on strike in December and return to their homeland.

He claimed that well-known agitators of the nationalist South-West Africa Peoples Organization fomented trouble, adding that the role of certain clerics should not be lost from sight.

Mr. Muller gave no details of the clerics he had in mind, but both the Anglican and Lutheran Churches in the territory have expressed their sympathy for the Ovambos' opposition to the contract labor system.

## African Group to Ask UN To Bar British Rhodesia Plan

ADDIS ABABA, Feb. 1 (UPI).—African countries agreed today to present to the UN Security Council a draft resolution calling on Britain to refrain from implementing Rhodesian settlement terms. It has negotiated with Salisbury and demanding withdrawal of South African forces from Rhodesia, African sources said.

A 10-nation African working group adopted with minor changes and some additions a Tanzanian-proposed draft submitted earlier today, the sources said. These amendments, they said, amounted to a further stiffening of an already tough draft which they expected Britain to veto.

"But we decided it was better for us Africans to put our position on record, come what may and veto or no veto," one African diplomat said.

Nigerian External Affairs Commissioner Okoi Arikpo confirmed the agreement on the draft and said that as of now it represented the African position.

Mr. Arikpo said he expected Britain to veto the measure but that this would not prevent Africans from tabling it before the council.

The sources said Africans expected to circulate the draft privately among council members tomorrow morning and then get the three African members of the Security Council—Somalia, Sudan and Guinea—to present it formally to the council that afternoon, barring unforeseen developments.

The only concession the Afri-

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## Experts Admit Dollar Confidence Is Elusive

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, Feb. 1 (UPI)—International concern about the strength of the dollar, despite last month's devaluation, is very much alive, international monetary experts meeting here today acknowledged.

But "there is no basis for talk of a lack of credibility," said Oskar Emminger, vice-president of West Germany's Bundesbank and chairman of the balance of payments committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

"The currency realignment has a good chance of leading to the desired result. It just takes time," he said.

The time, he estimated, would be a year or two. During that period the United States will continue to run a "stable" deficit in its international bookkeeping operations. "Things will get worse

before they get better," he warned.

In Brussels, Raymond Barre, the EEC commissioner for monetary matters, said current U.S. fiscal and monetary policy could lead to "new speculative pressures" against European currencies.

(Calling on EEC governments to implement controls on international capital movement, Mr. Barre said the widening of exchange margins towards the dollar would in itself be unable to deter massive speculation. He called for capital controls as part of a package that would also include a narrowing of exchange margins among EEC currencies, AP-DJ reported.)

But Mr. Emminger left no doubt that the experts from Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden, and the United States believe that last month's agreement will work. Citing the "perverse effect" of the monetary realignment on the U.S. trade balance, Mr. Emminger said that as U.S. economic activity picks up, demand for imports—which will cost more because of the devaluation—will remain strong while exports—which will earn fewer marks, francs and the like than before—may not change dramatically in the next six to nine months.

The weak forecast is based on the "divergence" in business cycles between the United States and its major trading partners, whose economies are likely to remain sluggish for much of this year—keeping demand for imports relatively low.

Thus, America will continue to spend more overseas than it earns and its balance of payments will stay in the red. The "main improvement" will not be felt until 1973, Mr. Emminger said, stressing that this conforms to what officials had expected.

**Aid to Confidence**

In the meantime, he said, international confidence could be bolstered by better coordination of interest-rate policies among the industrialized nations, quick passage of the U.S. bill devaluing the dollar and undertaking long-term reform of the monetary system.

Disparities in interest rate levels between the United States and Europe were cited for keeping dollars in Europe.

Both Mr. Emminger and Herbert Stein, chairman of President Nixon's Council of Economic Advisors, forecast a rise later this year of short-term U.S. interest rates. Mr. Stein noted demand for money would pick up as the economic recovery gets under way and as the government goes to the market to finance "an enormous budget deficit."

The theory among the experts is that the dollars invested abroad will be sucked back as U.S. rates rise and European rates ease and that this reflow will help diminish the size of the U.S. balance-of-payments deficit.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Siemens, CII Set Computer Link

Siemens of West Germany and CIE, Internationale pour l'Informatique (CIO) of France say they have reached agreement to cooperate closely in the manufacture and sales of computer models. The two partners will work together on an equal footing and preserve their own independence. They will work out a joint product policy aimed at harmonizing product lines and eventually producing a new generation of computers. Sales operations will also be coordinated. Siemens will take over CIE's unit in Germany, while CII will take over Siemens' data processing division in France. Military and specialized computer and other equipment are not included in the agreement. The companies say they are hoping for an even larger link-up, with Philips of the Netherlands as the third partner. In Hamburg, Philips' German subsidiary confirmed that the parent company would cooperate with Siemens and CII. A spokesman added that the move "will be in the near future."

### Canadian Paper Project Abandoned

Bowater Paper of Britain and Consolidated Bathurst of Canada say they will not go ahead with their projected major pulp and paper development in British Columbia. The companies say they have agreed to accept the offer of Northwood Pulp of Canada to acquire their joint interests in Bulkley Valley Forest Industries, a

company formed to develop the project. They add that they have abandoned the plan because of the depressed state of the world pulp and paper industry and because of "ecological considerations" that made it uncertain whether a chemical pulp mill could be built at the site of a modern saw mill they had built.

### ITT to Acquire W. German Group

International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. reports it has agreed to acquire the privately owned SWF group of West German auto-makers. The statement followed an ITT & T disclosure that it was negotiating with the SWF group.

### Bids to Make Cars in Philippines

Seven foreign auto makers have submitted bids to manufacture cars for the first time in the Philippines. At least two, but not more than four, companies will be allowed by the government to pioneer in the industry. A decision on the bids is expected in about two months. Ford has been granted a site for a \$100-million car body plant. Delta Motor, distributor of Japan's Toyotas, plans to manufacture engines and seats. The other bidders are DMG Inc., local assembler of Volkswagen cars; Chrysler Philippines; Renault Philippines; a joint corporation to be set up by General Motors and two local firms, and Universal Motors, in a joint venture with Nissan Motors and Nichimen Co. of Japan.

## U.S.-Japan In New Pact On Textiles

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP-DJ)—The State Department announced today that negotiations have been completed on a bilateral textile agreement with Japan.

This agreement, separate from the earlier arrangements limiting Japan's exports of synthetic and wool textiles to the United States, is effective for 21 months from Jan. 1, 1973.

Japan's exports of cotton textiles and apparel in the first 12 months will be limited to the equivalent of 453,478,000 square yards, to be increased by 5 percent annually in subsequent periods.

U.S. officials said the agreement was signed in Washington last week. Another agreement limiting Japan's exports of synthetic and wool textiles was negotiated and signed earlier.

The cotton textile agreement, State Department sources said, was the last of several such pacts to be worked out with major Far East textile exporting countries. Japan, Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea all have agreed to limit both cotton textiles and other textile exports to the United States for varying periods.

The United States has not yet formally initiated action to broaden these agreements into an international arrangement covering all textile products, but U.S. officials said this probably would be the next step.

### A Correction

PARIS, Feb. 1 (UPI)—In Financial News and Notes yesterday, it was incorrectly reported that the Mercure twin-jet Airbus plane built by Marcel Dassault-Breguet is powered by General Electric Corp. engines. The jets are in fact produced by the Pratt-Whitney Division of United Aircraft Corp.

## Dow Chemical Gets Record Earnings and Sales in 1971

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (NYT)—Strong profit performance in domestic and foreign business combined with increases in all company areas to enable Dow Chemical Co. to post record 1971 earnings. Sales surpassed \$2 billion for the first time, it was reported yesterday.

The fourth quarter, which accounted for an important share of the higher results, showed a net income of \$38.3 million, or 80 cents a share, including an extraordinary gain of \$30,000, or 1 cent a share. In the 1970 fiscal year, the operating earnings were \$28.8 million, or 59 cents a share. An extraordinary charge of \$1.4 million, or 69 cents a share, resulted in a net loss for the

period of \$4.6 million. Net sales rose to \$517 million from \$480.7 million.

Net income for the year rose 51.5 percent to \$154.7 million, or \$3.41 a share, from \$102.1 million, or \$2.26 a share, for 1970 after the \$27.8 million, or 61-cent a share, extraordinary charge. Before this charge, operating earnings were \$129.9 million, or \$2.87 a share. Sales of \$2.1 billion gained 7 percent from the 1970 volume of \$1.9 billion.

Figures for 1970 have been restated to reflect the three-for-two stock split in mid-1971 and a shift to the equity method of accounting for investments in which Dow owns 20 to 50 percent.

AMF		1971	1970
Fourth Quarter	Revenue (millions)...	233.8	194.9
	Profits (millions)...	13.1	10.3
	Per Share .....	0.73	0.58
Year	Revenue (millions)...	740.3	635.7
	Profits (millions)...	42.6	36.7
	Per Share .....	2.37	2.05

Armstrong Cork		1971	1970
Fourth Quarter	Revenue (millions)...	144.3	112.3
	Profits (millions)...	8.6	2.05
	Per Share .....	0.23	0.07
Year	Revenue (millions)...	562.9	485.8
	Profits (millions)...	35.5	17.8
	Per Share .....	1.36	0.87

Atlantic Richfield		1971	1970
Fourth Quarter	Revenue (millions)...	566.5	587.1
	Profits (millions)...	55.96	61.51
	Per Share (diluted) .....	0.99	1.03
Year	Revenue (millions)...	3,055.0	3,026.0
	Profits (millions)...	210.53	209.5
	Per Share (diluted) .....	3.73	3.70

Castle & Cook		1971	1970
Third Quarter	Revenue (millions)...	138.21	121.13
	Profits (millions)...	2.63	0.06
	Per Share .....	0.22	0.00
Year	Revenue (millions)...	390.5	363.1
	Profits (millions)...	6.16	5.55
	Per Share .....	0.52	0.51

Union Carbide		1971	1970
Fourth Quarter	Revenue (millions)...	767.0	758.0
	Profits (millions)...	40.0	36.0
	Per Share .....	0.87	0.59
Year	Revenue (millions)...	3,035.0	3,026.0
	Profits (millions)...	157.0	157.0
	Per Share .....	2.80	2.60

United		1971	1970
Fourth Quarter	Revenue (millions)...	767.0	758.0
	Profits (millions)...	40.0	36.0
	Per Share .....	0.87	0.59
Year	Revenue (millions)...	3,035.0	3,026.0
	Profits (millions)...	157.0	157.0
	Per Share .....	2.80	2.60

United		1971	1970
Fourth Quarter	Revenue (millions)...	767.0	758.0
	Profits (millions)...	40.0	36.0
	Per Share .....	0.87	0.59
Year	Revenue (millions)...	3,035.0	3,026.0
	Profits (millions)...	157.0	157.0
	Per Share .....	2.80	2.60

United		1971	1970
Fourth Quarter	Revenue (millions)...	767.0	758.0
	Profits (millions)...	40.0	36.0
	Per Share .....	0.87	0.59
Year	Revenue (millions)...	3,035.0	3,026.0
	Profits (millions)...	157.0	157.0
	Per Share .....	2.80	2.60

## Probes Begin In Trade in Levitz Shares

Manipulation Danger Seen by Some Officials

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (NYT)—The Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York State attorney general's office and the New York Stock Exchange have begun investigations into the hectic trading and sharp price fluctuations in shares of Levitz Furniture Corp.

The investigations are understood to be focusing on whether institutional interest in the volatile issue has tied up a sufficiently large portion of the floating supply of shares to make manipulation a relatively simple matter.

Levitz sagged through another chaotic session yesterday on the Big Board, finally closing with a big loss of 17 at 137 1/2. Trading in the issue opened at 10:21 a.m., was halted at 12:46 p.m. due to an influx of orders, resumed at 2:46, then was held up again at 2:57 and never reopened. Trading did not open today.

People at the SEC, the attorney general's office and the Big Board all confirmed that inquiries were under way, but they also indicated that no manipulations or other wrongdoing had been uncovered.

The company and its subsidiaries sell furniture through a chain of retail outlets operated on the warehouse-showroom concept, permitting customers to pay and take their furniture with them at discount prices. Sales and earnings have grown dramatically.

So strong was the growth, however, that it excited the interest of portfolio managers for mutual funds, pension funds and bank trusts. Their purchases are understood to have substantially reduced the floating supply of Levitz shares.

Members of the Levitz family recently owned 24 percent (about 19 million shares) of the 5.6 million shares outstanding, leaving about 3.7 million shares available for trading in the open market. But this total has been further reduced by institutional buying, leaving a trading supply of about 1.5 million shares, according to informed estimates.

## Dow Average Dawdles In Active N.Y. Trade

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (NYT)—Prices moved through a generally indecisive session as trading interest in low-price issues continued active on the New York Stock Exchange today.

It was a session marked by further profit-taking and some worry over the world currency situation. Gold stocks showed strength as the price of gold bullion rose in European markets. American-South African Investment climbed 3 5/8 to 49 and Homestake Mining rose 1 3/8 to 25 1/4.

The Dow Jones industrial average dawdled along, ending with a token decline of 0.38 at 901.79. Other indicators displayed small gains.

But Levitz Furniture—the talk of Wall Street today—failed to open. The exchange index rose .10 to 27.20. Advancing issues led declines 505 to 429. Volume rose to 6.9 million shares from 6.35 million yesterday.

On the bond market, corporate bonds closed 1/4 to 3/8 points higher on the day in light trading helped by the successful sale of \$75 million worth of Pacific Northwest Bell seven-year notes. Government bonds closed 2/32 to 4/32 lower.

best percentage gainer, followed in this category by fractional advances in a trio of stocks all selling under \$8 a share—International Industries, Caesars World and E. F. MacDonald.

On the American Stock Exchange, prices rose. The exchange index rose .10 to 27.20. Advancing issues led declines 505 to 429. Volume rose to 6.9 million shares from 6.35 million yesterday.

On the bond market, corporate bonds closed 1/4 to 3/8 points higher on the day in light trading helped by the successful sale of \$75 million worth of Pacific Northwest Bell seven-year notes. Government bonds closed 2/32 to 4/32 lower.

## Factory Orders Fall 4% in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP-DJ)—New orders for manufactured products declined 0.4 percent in December to \$59.3 billion from \$59.6 billion in November, the Commerce Department reported today.

Shipments fell 0.3 percent to \$59.9 billion from November's \$60.1 billion.

Total inventories remained almost unchanged—\$100.75 billion compared to November's revised \$100.79 billion. The figures are adjusted for seasonal variation.

The report showed that durable goods orders fell 1.3 percent to \$32.1 billion in December from \$32.6 billion in November. Orders for nondurable goods rose 0.7 percent in December to \$27.3 billion from \$27 billion in November.

Unfilled orders rose to \$78.4 billion from \$77.9 billion.

## Construction Spending Up 15% in U.S. in Year

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP-DJ)—December construction spending rose 1.3 percent to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$115.1 billion from November's revised \$113.5 billion, the Commerce Department reported today.

In all 1971, \$108.64 billion of new construction was put in place in terms of current dollars, compared with \$94.27 billion in 1970, the report showed. This was a gain of 15 percent.

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(Established in Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles)

### Notice of Extension of the Company's Offer to Purchase Preference Shares and Debentures

Notice is hereby given that First Security Capital and Income Fund N.V. (the "Company") has extended its offer to purchase up to 12,000 units, each consisting of one Preference Share and one \$1,000 principal amount 7% Debenture due 1981, subject to the terms and conditions of the original Offer published in this newspaper on January 7, 1972 except that the offer to purchase Capital Shares has not been extended.

The offer to purchase Preference Shares and Debentures is extended to 15:00 hours (Curaçao time) on February 14, 1972, subject to further extension at any time without prior notice.

The offer is extended ONLY with respect to Preference Shares and Debentures. The offer to purchase Capital Shares expired at 15:00 hours (Curaçao time) on January 31, 1972.

The Managing Director  
Caribbean Management Company

January 31, 1972

[illegible]

January 19, 1972

6 7/8% Notes Due July 15, 1979

REPORT NUMBER	REPORT DATE	REPORT TYPE
100-100000-100000	10/10/10	100000

[illegible]

(Continued on next page)



**INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1972**

## Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Feb. 1, 1972

INDUSTRIALS			MINES			NEW YORK (AP)			Mutual Funds		
High	Low	Last	High	Low	Last	High	Low	Last	High	Low	Last
1597 Alinta	8 1/4	8 1/4	970 Un Can Can	17	16 1/2	16 1/2	Th following quotation	Levee	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4
2245 Alcan	22 1/2	22 1/2	3400 Versatile	14	14 1/4	14 1/4	by the National Assoc-	Keynote	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
2000 Agria Ind	11	10 1/4	3003 Welwood	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	of Securities	Apollis	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4
1072 Alfa S	6 1/2	6 1/2	400 Wexford Int	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	are the prices at which	Cus B	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
4000 AHG	7 1/4	7 1/4	3070 W Can Seed	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	securities	Cus B	9 1/5	9 1/5	9 1/5
3000 BNC	2 1/4	2 1/4	3000 Wath Can	18 1/4	18	18	could (bid) or bought	Cus K	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
17793 BNC Nov S	30 1/2	30 1/2	2920 Weston	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	at	Cus K2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
10130 BNC Forest	25 1/2	25 1/2	720 White Pass	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2		Cus S	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
10180 BNC Bros	3 1/4	3 1/4						Cus S2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
4000 Bovis	2 1/2	1 1/2						Cus S3	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
1050 Borens	1 1/4	1 1/4						Cus S4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
1000 Borens Power	2 1/2	2 1/2						Cus S5	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
4000 Borens Malt	2 1/2	2 1/2						Cus S6	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
1100 Can Pack	1 1/4	1 1/4						Cus S7	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
1000 Can Pack Mfg	1 1/4	1 1/4						Cus S8	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
12405 Cdn Cel S	17 1/4	17 1/4						Cus S9	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
1000 Cdn Hydro	19 1/4	19 1/4						Cus S10	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
1000 Cdn Hydro S	19 1/4	19 1/4						Cus S11	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
3000 Cdn Ind Gas	10 1/4	10 1/4						Cus S12	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
1000 Cdn Ind Gas S	10 1/4	10 1/4						Cus S13	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
7000 Capital Div	42 1/2	42 1/2						Cus S14	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
2700 Celan Can	5 1/2	5 1/2						Cus S15	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
800 Cdn Cel	2 1/2	2 1/2						Cus S16	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
1778 Crmwh H Inns	12 1/4	12 1/4						Cus S17	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
1000 Cdn Sulp	2 1/2	2 1/2						Cus S18	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
2401 Consum Gas	20 1/4	20 1/4						Cus S19	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
2000 Crush Int	19 1/4	19 1/4						Cus S20	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
1778 Crest A	6 1/4	6 1/4						Cus S21	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
1879 Cynpts B	7 1/4	7 1/4						Cus S22	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
2000 Dore	15 1/4	15 1/4						Cus S23	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
4475 Dore Stores	15 1/4	15 1/4						Cus S24	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
3470 DePont Can	15 1/4	15 1/4						Cus S25	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
1000 DePont Div A	15 1/4	15 1/4		</							



**PEANUTS**

WELL, A MAN IN A SHIRT TRUCK WILL PICK IT UP AND TAKE IT TO THE POST OFFICE.

FROM THERE IT WILL GO ON ANOTHER TRUCK TO ANOTHER OFFICE WHERE IT WILL GO TO THE AIRPORT WHERE IT WILL BE FLOWN TO NEW YORK.

FROM NEW YORK IT WILL BE FLOWN OVER THE OCEAN WHERE ANOTHER TRUCK WILL...

WHAT ABOUT A SHIRT? I THOUGHT IT WENT DOWN A SHIRT.

WELL, YES, I GUESS IN NEW YORK IT GOES DOWN A SHIRT.

WHENEVER YOU TELL SOMETHING, YOU ALWAYS LEAVE SOMETHING OUT!

**B.C.**

POOK

HI THERE, I'M JEANNE GROUNDHOG, AND I AM LOOKING FOR YOUR SHADOW.

THAT'LL TAKE A LITTLE LONG.

**L.I.L. ABNER**

BUT PANTLESS—THAT'S NEVER BIN NO REASON FOR MOONBEAM TO TAKE NO BATH—

SHE'S ALLUS PREFERRED PIGS TO FELLAS!!

WE GOTTA TRICK HER INTO IT. ER—HAS YO' ANY OBJECT-SHUN TO LYIN'?

AS A YOKUM, AH CAINT LIE—BUT AH WON'T STOP YO' LYIN' FOR MAH BENEFIT—

IT'S TH' AMERICAN WAY!!

**BEETLE BAILEY**

LISTEN TO THIS, SARGE. AT FT CARSON THEY LET THE MEN DECORATE THEIR ROOMS ANY WAY THEY WANT

NO K.P., NO POLICING UP NO REVEILLE OR ROLL CALL—AND THE MEN ELECT REPRESENTATIVES TO PRESENT THEIR GRIEVANCES TO THE GENERAL

WE WERE TRYING TO KEEP IT FROM HIM

**MISS PEACH**

FUTURE ACCOUNTANTS OF AMERICA MEET HERE

GOUT OF OUR 10 MEMBERS HAVEN'T SHOWN UP YET!

I FIND THAT 40% HAVE SHOWN UP!

COUNT AGAIN! WELL FIND THAT DISCREPANCY IF IT TAKES ALL DAY!

**BUZ SAWYER**

THERE'S THAT MAN AGAIN, MARCEL WITH A CAMERA.

SEE HERE, ARE YOU TAKING PICTURES OF US?

I'M TAKING STREET SCENES. IF YOU DON'T WANT TO BE IN THEM, STAY OFF THE STREETS.

I'LL DO NO SUCH THING! JUST ONE MORE PICTURE OF US AND YOU'LL GET A PUNCH IN THE NOSE.

ME? YOU'LL PUNCH ME IN THE NOSE?

**WIZARD of ID**

A WITCH HAS CAST A SPELL ON MY WIFE—SHE WILL SLEEP UNTIL KISSED BY A HANDSOME PRINCE.

I WILL SEND OUT FOR A PRINCE IMMEDIATELY.

MAKE SURE YOU FIND ONE THAT DRINKS.

**REX MORGAN M.D.**

GUESS WHAT, DR. MORGAN! PROFESSOR GRANT HAS ARRANGED FOR ME TO TAKE TWO COURSES AT THE UNIVERSITY THIS SEMESTER.

THAT'S GREAT, SUZY!

YOU KNOW, I JUST HAD THREE YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL—NEVER GRADUATED—AND I DON'T THINK THEY'D LET ME TAKE ANY COURSES AT THE UNIVERSITY.

BUT ALEX—THAT'S PROFESSOR GRANT—HAD ME TESTED AND THEY'RE SURE I CAN DO COLLEGE WORK.

THERE MUST BE A FIRE NEAR HERE! THOSE ARE FIRE TRUCKS!

**POGO**

SHOW! IF DON'T MATTER IF THE GROUNDHOG SEES HIS SHADOW OR NOT—SEE MORE WEEKS OF WINTER FOR SURE.

NICE KIND OF SPRING DAWNING, BEAVER.

YES—ANYTIME A BEAVER FOSSEILATIN' THE HOUSE.

YOUR MOVE, PORCUPINE.

**RIP KIRBY**

KIRBY'S HANDS ARE QUICKLY BOUND.

HERE COMES THE CAR!

BETTER GET BACK ON THOSE CRUTCHES, SMITTY. I'LL PHONE JOHNNY PARAGON THAT THE CARGO IS ON ITS WAY.

BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South opened in third seat with three hearts. West made an "optional" double and East right-ly opted to pass. Three hearts could be beaten and any contract by East-West was destined to fail.

Against three hearts doubled, West led the club ace, hoping for a third-round ruff. When his partner played the three, a discouraging card, West shifted to the diamond jack. North covered with the king, and East took it with the ace. He attempted to cash the queen, but South ruffed and led a low trump which West won with the queen to reach this position:

NORTH (D)			
♠ A104	♥ J	♦ K975	♣ K9762
WEST			
♠ Q962	♥ A5	♦ A1083	♣ A10
EAST			
♠ J73	♥ 106	♦ A962	♣ J853
SOUTH			
♠ K55	♥ K987432	♦ 4	♣ Q4

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding: North East South West Pass Pass 3♥ Dbl. Pass Pass Pass West led the club ace.

DENNIS THE MENACE



BOY! MY FEET ARE FROZEN CLEAR UP TO MY EARS!

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

FECOR

ROBAR

WARMOR

GEPLER

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: ANNUL SCOUT GRATIS MIDWAY  
Answer: It's more usual to have only half of this—TWINS

BOOKS

ZOO

Or Letters Not About Love

By Viktor Shklovsky. Edited and translated from the Russian by Richard Sheldon. Cornell University Press. 152 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Charles Simmons

If all the endearments spoken by lovers were gathered together, not two lines of literature could be made from them. Literature is a naming art, and unstopped feeling has no use for artful naming. Endlessly, lovers say "I love you," but when does this sweetest of all phrases appear in a love poem? Contrarywise, if a lover face to face with the beloved compares her to a summer's day, she and we would suspect him.

Impediments make names. To name love, the lover must be separated from the beloved by time or space. Better by feeling. There is no more eloquent lover than an unloved lover. This Russian quasi-novel, "Zoo, or Letters Not About Love," first published in Berlin in 1922, now translated for the first time into English, was written by an unloved lover.

In June, 1922, Viktor Shklovsky, then in his late twenties, a native of St. Petersburg, fled Russia over the ice to Finland and settled in Berlin. Like Andrei Bely, Marc Chagall, Ilya Ehrenburg, Boris Pasternak, Vladimir Mayakovsky, Vladimir Nabokov—to mention only those Russians who have become known to Americans—Shklovsky didn't stay to find out what the Bolsheviks would make of him. These and scores of other intellectuals took temporary refuge in Berlin's Russian quarter, which surrounded the zoo.

Among the others was a young and beautiful woman, née Elsa Kagan, who after the revolution had married a Frenchman, André Triollet, gone with him to Tahiti, and now, estranged, was back in Europe. In a few years she would marry the French Communist poet Louis Aragon; in a few years more she would be the novelist Elsa Triolet. But here she was a young and beautiful unattached woman.

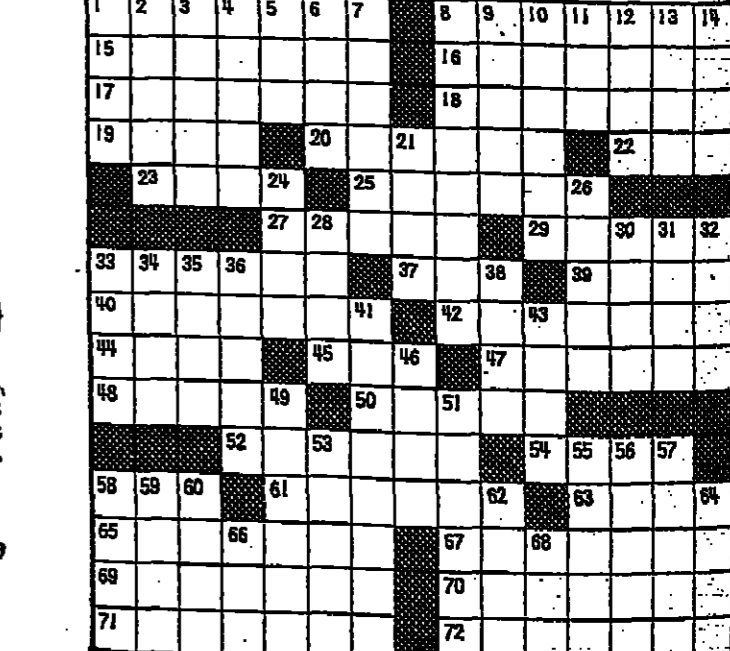
Unlucky in love, lucky in art. Shklovsky had just written a memoir of his five years in Russia during the war, revolution and subsequent civil strife. He had been a commissar in Kerensky's provisional government, had served in Persia and the Ukraine, had fought both the Whites and the Reds. He was the main theorist of the futurist school of literature and mentor to the Scapion Brothers, a group of influential writers.

Impoverished, exile in a dis-temperamented and decaying Berlin (see George Grosz's "Bocce Homo"), missing his homeland, it seems the only Russians can, Shklovsky had the luck-unluck to fall in love with this elegant lady. She writes to her sister: "The same men are still attached to me and show no signs of abandoning their posts. The third one [Shklovsky] has virtually pinned himself to me. I consider him my most outstanding decoration. . . . He writes me one or two letters every day, brings them to me himself, then quickly sits down beside me and waits for me to read them. The first one sends

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- ACROSS
- 1 Roll-call first
  - 8 Around-the-world man
  - 15 Church or Bible
  - 16 Intensely
  - 17 Rider
  - 18 Issue
  - 19 Gardner
  - 20 Fiscal tant
  - 22 Fiscal men. Abbr.
  - 23 Recital piece
  - 25 Spreads rumors
  - 27 Balloted
  - 29 Tiny insect
  - 33 Entered
  - 37 Tennis term
  - 38 Close
  - 42 Castle area
  - 44 Active one
  - 45 Anne de Beaupre
  - 47 Prod
  - 48 Join
  - 50 Surveys, as a joint
  - 52 Abhor
  - 54 Cosmetic mineral
  - 58 Basenji or borzoi
  - 61 Flogged in a way
  - 63 Stock-exchange membership
  - 65 One (Singly)
  - 67 Saxon
  - 69 Two-foot verse
  - 70 Fats on the back
  - 71 "I Am—"
  - 72 Josephine, for one
- DOWN
- 1 Tennis pro
  - 2 King and 3 Ilmerick man
  - 3 Saxon
  - 4 Lox's partner
  - 5 —moment's notice
  - 6 Salmon
  - 7 Intense
  - 8 Chaired
  - 9 Underworld
  - 10 Bibliographic term
  - 11 College course: Abbr.
  - 12 Revise
  - 13 Indonesian island
  - 14 Similar words: Abbr.
  - 21 Carol
  - 24 Roman poet
  - 26 Scorch
  - 28 Obligation
  - 29 Exploit
  - 31 Tower of London, at one time
  - 32 Gen. eagle
  - 33 Zip or area
  - 34 Eden's new name
  - 35 Proper
  - 36 West astray
  - 38 Adjust
  - 41 Number of unspecified things
  - 43 Set of fitted tables
  - 46 Direction
  - 49 Enumerate
  - 51 Plain
  - 53 Lion man
  - 55 Up
  - 56 Certain contract
  - 57 U.S. composer and family
  - 58 Art movement
  - 59 Auricular
  - 60 Vasco da
  - 62 Campus home
  - 64 Hardy heroines
  - 65 Pro
  - 68 Dope



# Schranz May Decide Austrians' Fate

skier last week in which he lashed out at the IOC president, and denounced the committee for its 19th-century attitudes.

Brundage shrugged off charges by Austrian officials that they had not been given evidence to back up the IOC's 28-14 vote to ban the Schenkers.

In answer to charges that Schranz was not allowed to personally state his case before the IOC, Brundage said:

"The IOC does not deal with individuals."

In other IOC developments today, Denver was confirmed as site of the 1976 Winter Olympics, ending speculation that it could lose the right because organizers wanted to change the skiing venues from those approved when the city was first granted the Games.

Meanwhile, Games competitors took to the slopes and rinks for practice as the sun shone brightly for the first time in several days. But the weather bureau forecast more snow for the next few days.

**Angry Austrians**

VIENNA, Feb. 1 (UPI)—The U.S. Embassy said today it had received about 20 telephone calls "including two of a threatening nature," after Austrian skier Karl Schranz was disqualified.

Trumble said Howe looked nervous in his first two games for the national team.

"Maybe I was," Howe said. "It wasn't because of my age, but because of my size. But then I found at least five or six men on the squad are lighter than I am, so I stopped worrying."

The U.S. team meets Switzerland in the elimination round of the Olympic tournament here, Feb. 4.

in the Bundesliga. Now this foolish young man, in contrast with three other Benfica players who has been suspended for life for throwing a match last season against Amadora Bielefeld. Since from Italy, there is a new arrival, Roberto Betegga, Juventus' powerful young outside-left and leading goal scorer. After a splendid half season which brought him ten goals and put him on the brink of the national team, poor Betegga has gone down with a lung ailment which put him out of football indefinitely. Juventus admit that it is a pity to give the outside-left even though not him by promptly winning 3-1 at Lanerossi Vicenza but whether it will be able to hold off the growing Milan challenge of AC Milan and Inter (with Corsi now back in the finest form and still suspended from European competition, Sergio Pellissari posing a new threat on the right wing) is very doubtful.

In Switzerland, Louis Maunz the remarkable 64-year-old national team manager, who turned down the chance of managing Servette of Geneva, will take over Lausanne Sports at the close of the season when his contract with the Swiss Federation expires. Tension between Maunz and the Grey Feline, the Swiss Football Federation's president, Rappan, the Austrian who was for years the manager—is said to be responsible; plus the fact that Maunz thinks it is time he made a little money after so many years' hard work. The Swiss team, splendidly improved of late, sorely miss him.

MADRID, Feb. 1 (Reuters).—The European Boxing Union named Jurgen Blin of West Germany as leading challenger for the European heavyweight crown held by Spain's Jose Manuel Escribano (Urtain).

### Orioles Get Donaldson

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1 (AP)—The Baltimore Orioles have signed Bill Donaldson, a right-handed pitcher, from their Rochester affiliate to the Toledo Mud Hens of the International League for an infielder, John Donaldson, the Orioles have announced.

The victory opened the way for Finnegan to take a shot at the world crown. He has been favored to fight the winner of next week's encounter between America's Bob Foster and Venezuela's Vicente Rondon for the world title in New York.

The Baltimore Orioles have signed Bill Burbach, a right-handed pitcher, from their Rochester club to the Toledo Mud Hens of the International League for an infielder, John Donaldson, the Orioles have announced.

the	3.	Southwestern L.A.	13-2	1
the	4.	Providence	13-2	1
the	5.	Hawaii	17-1	12
the	6.	Marquette	13-2	1
the	7.	Jacksonville	13-2	7
the	8.	Texas at Paso	15-3	8
the	9.	Washington	13-3	6
the	10.	Minnesota	11-4	4

## NHL SCORING

	G	A	Pts.
1. Exposito, Boston	33	44	67
2. Ratelle, New York	30	31	61
3. Gilbert, New York	33	38	71
4. Orr, Boston	21	50	71
5. Davidson, New York	31	38	69
6. P. Stull, Chicago	35	34	64
7. Martin, Buffalo	34	22	56
8. F. MacKinnon, Montreal	28	28	56
9. Headen, New York	30	26	56
10. Fehrnback, Buffalo	29	23	52

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	G	A	Pts.
1. Deposito, Boston .....	45	44	87
2. Batlle, New York .....	43	47	90
3. Gilbert, New York .....	33	53	71
4. Orr, Boston .....	21	50	71
5. Macfield, New York .....	21	53	69
6. R. Rull, Chicago .....	35	24	64
7. Martin, Buffalo .....	24	22	56
8. T. Maclell, Montreal .....	20	28	54
9. Macfield, Boston .....	13	33	43
10. Parnham, Buffalo .....	23	33	62

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The first quarterback was Jerry Tugge of Nebraska, who was taken by his hometown Green Bay Packers.

Chicago drafted defensive back Craig Clemons of Iowa and Pittsburgh selected Franco Harris, a fullback from Penn State. John Elway, a quarterback from Stanford, was picked by the Broncos for playing yardage at Florida.

Philadelphia and defensive back Clarence Ellis of Notre Dame was selected by Atlanta.

Detroit took Herb Oser, a defensive end from Colorado and the New York Giants, who earlier in the day traded defensive end Fred Dryer to New England.

The San Francisco 49ers picked to selected Eldridge Smith, a defensive back from Texas A&M.

Among the well-known college players not taken on the first round were Robert Newhouse of Houston, the No. 2 rusher in the country behind Mariano, Lyde Mitchell, the NCAA touchdown king from Penn State, star quarterback, Alabama, and time running star, Newhouse went to Dallas on the second round and Mitchell was selected by Baltimore on the second round. Jack Milford, Oklahoma wishbone magician, also went to Baltimore on the second round.

John Shiners.

For Shiners, Baltimore gave to cornerback Jim Duncan and two undrafted draft choices for 1976 and 1973.

Dickey was drafted in the first round by the Raiders in 1968, a quarterback from Tennessee State. He was mostly to run set punts and kickoffs in 1968 and out the 1969 season with bad knees and was on the squad in 1970. Last season converted to a wide receiver, caught four passes, one for touchdown.

**(Continued from Back Page)**

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Erving, Va. ....	534	271	1,382
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Bealy, Utah ....	493	338	1,266
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### ABA Results

Monday's Games

Utah 136, Carolina 115 (Best  
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